OCTOBER 24, 1766.

THE

NUMBER 805.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the lateſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

ST. PIERRE *(Martinico) Auguſt* 21.

THIS colony, often afflicted by ſundry calamities, has now experienced one, the moſt dreadful of any ſince its ſettlement. A terrible hurricane has occaſioned misfortunes hardly reparable.

Wedneſday the 13th of this month, at 10 o'clock at night, the horizon grew dark, the moon pale, the ſtars ſcarcely twinkled; the heavens and the earth diſappeared from our view; all objects were wrapped up in the utmoſt darkneſs; the winds from the northweſt burſted with the utmoſt violence; the clouds emitted torrents, mixed with igneous, ſulphureous, and bituminous matter; all ſeemed to portend the diſſolution of nature. The fury of the winds augment, the houſes ſhake, the roofs born away, a dreadful noiſe is heard from all parts, and terrour ſeizes every heart.

At midnight the hurricane increaſes, proceeding from all points of the compaſs; nothing can reſiſt its fury; here a wall falling down, there a houſe totally eraſed, burying under its ruins the child in its mother's arms, and the wife in thoſe of her ſpouſe. In this inſtant the foundations of the earth tremble; men, women, children, and ſlaves, all endeavour to ſeek their preſervation by flight, but are detained by fear; and thinking their laſt moment is come, proſtrate themſelves, and join to the piercing cries their moſt fervent prayers.

The horrour of this moſt terrible night is increaſed by the deva[illegible]ations occaſioned by the ſea, the raging billows whereof, raiſed to the clouds, precipitate on the ſhore, and deſtroy all the veſſels in the harbour, overwhelming the mariners, whoſe lamentable cries ſpoke their diſtreſs, though without hopes of receiving the leaſt relief.

At 3 o'clock in the morning the winds abate, and ſoon daylight preſents to our afflicted view the moſt dreadful ſpectacle, and all the horrours we could imagine; the houſes deſtroyed; the ſtreets filled with their ruins; the ſhore covered with wrecks and dead bodies; the trees torn up by the roots, ſtopped all the roads, and the rivers ſwelled, rolling down the huge ſtones from the hills.

At 5 o'clock we perceived a thick cloud ſuſpending over the mountain Pelee; the too great quantity of water which it contained drew it on the mountain, where it broke, and overwhelmed the plain with its torrents of mud and water. At 6 o'clock the winds were entirely appeaſed; the ſea became ſmooth, and a calm ſucceeded to the moſt horrible tempeſt.

In the higheſt period of this hurricane were ſeen, iſſuing from the earth, rays of fire, which immediately diſperſed in the air, by which ſome people aſſert they were burnt.

Thirty five brigantines, ſloops, ſchooners, and pettiaguers, of which twenty eight were French, and ſeven Engliſh, beſides twelve paſſage canoes, periſhed in our road. To all theſe misforunes we muſt add the moſt deſpairing news from the country. On all the plantations in this neighbourhood hardly remains any trace of the buildings, under whoſe ruins many of the proprietors have been buried; canes, coffee, cocoa, plantains, and magnoc, were torn up by the roots, and deſtroyed; the number of thoſe who periſhed in this pariſh is not yet known exactly, but by the number taken out of the ruins, found on the ſhore, and miſſing, we compute them at 90, and double the number wounded.

Our Intendant was at Caze Pilote the eve of the hurricane, and ran through great dangers by its violence; he came here the day after; his ſoul was overwhelmed with grief and compaſſion, on account of this publick calamity; he employed all his care and attention in eſtabliſhing that good order ſo neceſſary in ſuch circumſtances.

This is a preciſe account of what happened at St. Pierre; and proceeding further, we ſhall find other pariſhes ſtill more unfortunate. The plantations of the Carbet, and of Caze Pilote, have had the ſame fate with ours; they have no more buildings, proviſions, nor plantations. Fort Royal, of which moſt of the inhabitants were ruined by the dreadful fire of the 20th of May, has not eſcaped this laſt calamity. The roofs of moſt part of the houſes were carried away, and ſeveral tumbled down; the buildings of the citadel were uncovered, and overſet; one of the barracks, 120 feet long, and 18 feet broad, was moved from its original ſituation ſeveral paces, though the buildings held entire; 9 Engliſh veſſels, anchored in the bay of Flamands, were driven on ſhore, and deſtroyed; ſeveral French ſchooners and ſloops were run on ſhore at Fond Belinard, at the Savannah, and La Carriere, which cannot be got off; many paſſage canoes tore to pieces on the wharfs; the ſhips anchored in the baſon are moſtly all damaged, 15 of which, whoſe cables parted, run aground on the keys of the Carnere, at the entrance of the port, but it is hoped they will be got off. The inhabitants of this pariſh are totally ruined; the number of dead, yet known, amounts to 40, and as many wounded. The Lamentin, in general, has not ſuffered ſo much, at leaſt they have yet ſome buildings, ſome coffee trees, and a few pieces of canes, ſtanding; but no proviſions. Two or three houſes of the village were overſet, the reſt uncovered; 30 or 12 perſons, white and black, were buried in the ruins, and about 20 wounded. The pariſhes of Trouau Chat, De la Riviere Sallee, Du St. Eſprit, Des Trois Iſlets, Des Ances d'Arlets, Du Diamant, De St. Lucie, De la Riviere Pilote, Du Marin, De St. Anne, and Du Vauclin, all ſituated to the ſouthward of the iſland, have preſerved their buildings, except a few, though generally uncovered, but all their proviſions deſtroyed; ſo that we may ſafely ſay that we have none remaining of any kind, and that all the ſugar fabricated is loſt; 28 French and Engliſh veſſels, in theſe parts, were run on ſhore; 5 loſt, and all the others got off, without much damage.

We muſt obſerve that moſt part of theſe pariſhes were nearly ruined by a hurricane in 1756; the wind was felt with more violence at Robert and Francois; the villages and habitations of thoſe two pariſhes are much in the ſame ſituation as thoſe of Fort Royal and Lementin.

The ſloop Domaine du Roi, two French, and one Engliſh, veſſels, which were in this laſt port, have ſuffered no damage.

The Gros Morne, inhabited by coffee planters, are reduced to the moſt ſhocking miſery; buildings and plantations are all deſtroyed, without any probability of re-eſtabliſhing the former; their lands are worn out, and ſterile; they have no reſource left but to abandon them, and ſettle elſewhere.

The pariſh of the Trinite is yet in a more deplorable ſituation; nothing there has been able to reſiſt the fury of the hurricane; half of the village was overthrown, and the other half uncovered; the roof of the church, which was remarkably ſtrong, was torn away from its walls, and carried, by pieces, a conſiderable diſtance from it; the buildings of the fort ruined, thoſe of the inhabitants, of all ſorts, overthrown, and their eſtates annihilated; of 17 or 18 veſſels, which were in the harbour (one of which from Europe) none have eſcaped; all of them have been run on ſhore, and a few only may be got off. The number of the dead and wounded in this pariſh is greater than any elſewhere; the recital of it would make one ſhudder; they compute amongſt the dead 180 whites and blacks, and above 240 wounded. Here was ſeen a mother cruſhed to death between two children ſhe was leading by the hands, who were found aſleep, under the ruins, on each ſide of their dead mother, who graſped them ſtill. An old reſpectable man cruſhed to death in ſight of his ſon; a ſon, following his mother, his ſpouſe, and his daughter, overwhelmed by the weight of a houſe; claſping in his arms, until daylight, his dear mother, who was no more; at the ſame time, in the hearing of the lamentable cries of his expiring beloved wife, and deploring the terrible ſituation of his unhappy family; ſtill he lived; what a ſituation! Is not this dying ten thouſand deaths?

The pariſhes of St. Marie, Le Marigot, La Grand'ance, La Baſſe Pointe, La Macouba, La Precheur, are in the ſame deplorable ſtate. The letters we daily receive from thence would draw tears from the moſt obdurate hearts; their all is loſt, dwelling houſes, ſugar houſes, canes, ſugar in hogſheads, in the ſtores, and in the pots, plantains, coffee, cocoa, magnoc; the very trees which, ſince the firſt ſettlement of this iſland, had reſiſted the moſt ſevere tempeſts, were pulled out by the roots, and ſcattered over the earth. Thoſe beautiful, fertile, and pleaſing countries, now are become the moſt ſhocking ſpectacle of wo; all the veſſels which were in thoſe parts periſhed, with all their hands, a cabin boy excepted, who, as the veſſel was ſinking, felt himſelf raiſed by the wind, or the waves, and was carried up to a great diſtance on the land, amazed at his deliverance. They compute 120 killed in thoſe parts, a great many wounded, and not one church ſtanding.

Our General was taking a tour of the iſland, to review the militia, and paſſed this cruel night at Robert. His compaſſion, at ſo many misfortunes, pierced his very ſoul; from this moment he employed his time in relieving the diſtreſſed; he ſpoke and comforted them, and wiped away their tears; he travelled over the Francois, the Lamentin, leaving every where behind him traces of his benevolence; he went to Fort Royal, where, without any reſt, he viſited the ſick, and from thence wherever he thought his preſence moſt neceſſary; he went on board the ſtranded veſſels, and gave every where the moſt efficacious orders, to ſoften at leaſt the diſtreſs which he could not entirely remedy; the 17th and 18th he was here; he gave new life to the inhabitants, by comforting ſome, ſharing in the affliction of others, and taking the moſt proper methods to procure to this colony the moſt ſpeedy relief. However afflicting our ſituation was, the apprehenſions of a greater misfortune, by famine, filled us with conſternation. Our chiefs, convinced of this impending danger, removed our fears, by the wiſe law made by them the 18th inſtant, by which they permit the importation of foreign flower and biſcuit, paying only one per cent. as is cuſtomary on all other goods. One may ſee, by the following preamble of the ſaid law, the ſentiments which moved them on this occaſion;

"The hurricane which ranſacked this iſland the night of the 13th to the 14th of this month, having deſtroyed all ſorts of plantation proviſions, and the inhabitants, by this unfortunate event, being entirely deſtitute of means of ſubſiſtence, not only for the Negroes, but for moſt part of the white people, we think it our duty to procure them a neceſſary relief, by all convenient and poſſible means, in order to alleviate, as much as we can, the misfortunes under which they groan, French proviſions being now in this iſland in ſuch ſmall quantities that they would not be ſufficient at any other time; and as this urgent neceſſity requires the greateſt deſpatch, we have no other means in our power than to allow the neceſſary ſuccours to be imported from foreign countries, until the trade of France can ſupply our wants, by the large remittances which we have reaſon to expect. Thoſe preſſing motives, and our deſire to comply with his Majeſty's confidence, who has intruſted us with the adminiſtration of this colony, and in virtue of our power and authority, we have determined to permit the importation of foreign flower and biſcuit, either by the foreigners themſelves, or by French ſubjects willing to undertake it." &c.

The 19th the General went back to Fort Royal, from whence he will go to Trinite, the Gros Morne, and to all thoſe deplorable pariſhes of Capeſterre, as far as Macouba, to revive the drooping ſpirits of the inhabitants.

We muſt take notice of the generous proceeding of Captain Roſe of Bourdeaux, who was ſelling his cargo at Trinite, and whoſe veſſel was drove on ſhore; he did not take advantage of this general calamity; he ſold his flower at the ſame price that he had done the eve of the hurricane, and diſtributed ſome to the moſt poor and deſtitute, payable at his return from France; too happy, ſaid he, that he could teſtify, by thoſe means, the ſincere affliction he felt for the colony's misfortune; ſuch a noble proceeding excited the gratitude of all the inhabitants, who went in crowds to the ſhore, to haul off his ſhip, in which they ſucceeded; the veſſel did not ſuffer much damage.

We have not yet any certain news from Guadaloupe; we are told by the maſter of a ſloop, who approached the ſhore, that they had ſuffered greatly, though not ſo much as we have; he ſaw ſeven ſloops run on ſhore, and in ſeveral places the plantations were turned upſide down. At St. Lucie they hardly perceived the violence of the wind; the plaintain trees only, in a few pariſhes, were blown down.

By letters from Dominica, we hear that the hurricane was much leſs felt than here; the plantations have only ſuffered in their proviſions; three pettiaugers were drove on ſhore; but the towns, in general, have not ſuffered much.

An Engliſh flag of truce ſailed from Barbados the 13th; far from feeling the wind, he complained of an extraordinary calm from the time he ſailed until the 14th in the night, when he had a light ſouth eaſt wind, which brought him here. A ſloop coming from Grenada, and touched at St. Vincent's, reports the ſame.

F——BURG, *October* 10, 1766.

A ſtring of wonderful diſcoveries made by The PROPHET of the EAST, *alias* DEMOCRITUS, with the interſperſion and addition of a few ſtrictures.

O imitatores ſervum pecus——————Hor.

WE are informed, v. 1 That John Mercer is a lawyer, and has two ſons, George and James.—v. 2. That George went to war, and James was bound to a carpenter.—3. and 4. That James left his trade to ſtudy the law.—5. That James hereupon grew vain.—6. So vain as to write in a newſpaper.—7. That James abuſed the author's friend, who is *ſome mighty man among the people*, and that his father was wont to revile ſuch *good men of the people* formerly. *(No vanity this in the author!)*—8. That James grew afraid when he reflected that the rod is made for the fool's back. *(A moſt palpable hit!)*—9. That James left his abode, and went to the ſprings where the diſtempered reſort for the recovery of their health.—10. That the author and his friends are *the learned men of the land*, and have turned James into RIDICULE. *(No arrogance here!)*—11. That *the people* laughed. *(How could they help it, at ſuch wits and humourous ridicule!)*—12. That James complained to his father of RIDICULE.—13. That the father grew angry, and reſolved to write.—14. That he wrote worſe than the vulgar and his ſon James. *(What a polite ſtroke! and how intolerably ſevere!)*—15. That he is beholden for Latin words to a teacher of that language, and the dictionary. *(What a ſtrange piece of plagiariſm is here detected!)*—16. That *the people* were aſtoniſhed, and marvelled greatly how a man old as he was could in his youth could write any thing in his old age fit for a place in a newſpaper.—17. That an attack made on a Gentleman of unblemiſhed character, by burning his effigy, and publiſhing a dying ſpeech for him full of baſe ſcurrility, is a private matter, and that *the people* call John Mercer a fool for making a publick affair of this private matter; though the author and his friends had done the ſame thing before him, without any ſuch imputation.—18. That John ſays his ſon George had ſerved in the late war, and ſpent more than he received by his pay. *(A Gentleman's ſerving his country in her wars with reputation, and to his own loſs, is undoubtedly a delicate ſubject for* RIDICULE!)—19. That John Mercer tells a long ſtory, and how many children he has had.—20. That he talks of ignorance and ill breeding, and that his whole writing is a proof that he talks of ignorance and ill breeding.—21. That he ſaid great and pleaſant things of his ſon James, &c.—22. That theſe things make *the people* laugh again.—23. That the old man calls his ſon a Gentleman, &c.—24. That the father writes nonſenſe and ſcurrility, and is a by-word among *the people*, &c.—It is obvious that *the people* are in this writer's hands a mere puppet, which behaves itſelf juſt as he is pleaſed to pull the wires. Was he to write a comedy, I apprehend, inſtead of directing the actors when to enter, when to ſpeak aſide, &c. he would take upon him to direct the pit when to laugh and when to forbear; but the paſſions, unleſs I miſtake, are not to be moved by the word of command. Ah *Democritus*, *Democritus*, how inſipid and *barren* of ſentiment is all this! What is it more than a dull repetition of what John had told the publick already? How are *the mighty*, and *the good*, and *the learned*, fallen! How could it enter into your head that two ſuch incompatible characters as that of an *oriental prophet* and that of *the laughing philoſopher* could be incorporated or ſuſtained by one and the ſame perſon at one and the ſame inſtant? Why would you undertake to look grave for an hour together with a broad grin upon your countenance all the while? Is there any thing in John or James Mercer's writings ſo abſurd and nonſenſical as this notion alone? Is not a deſign to laugh and cry with the ſame breath, as children ſometimes do, far more feaſible and congruous than what you attempted when you laboured to make *Democritus* and *the oriental prophet* one character. It muſt be confeſſed that you and your brother *The enemy to Nonſenſe*, are a couple of forward lambs; but, if you deſire to entertain *the people* with any encounter worthy of their attention, pray *give over butting until your horns grow*. It will be time enough for you to mount the ſtage as prize-fighters when you have got *poſſeſſion* of your weapons. Depend upon it, though no *mighty* nor *learned*, I am, in the preſent caſe at leaſt, a *good* and ſound adviſer, as well as

A FOE TO FALSE PROPHETS.

STOCKHOLM, *July* 15.

THE Secret Committee, to whom the States had committed the care of ſuppreſſing luxury, has not only prohibited the importation of clothes either embroidered or laced with gold or ſilver, but likewiſe coffee, chocolate, arrack, rum, all ſtrong liquors, diſtilled and perfumed waters, and all ſorts of wines, except Rheniſh, Portugueſe, and ordinary French wines, red and white.

PARIS, *Auguſt* 8. On the 22d of laſt month a violent ſtorm fell at Verdun, on the river Garonne. In the ſpace of half an hour the hail deſtroyed all the crops in that part of the country; and a ſmall brook, which flows acroſs the town, ſwelled with ſuch impetuoſity that above 100 houſes were entirely overthrown; the furniture and proviſions were either carried away or ſpoiled, and ſeveral perſons were drowned. There was, at the ſame time, a very high wind, which unroofed moſt of the buildings, tore up trees by the roots, and deſtroyed the plantations of mulberries. The church of the community of Pilleport was blown down, and 12 people were buried under the ruins.

LONDON, *Auguſt* 9.

The King of Pruſſia, according to private letters from the continent, is abſolutely deprived of his reaſon. The fit of infanity ſeized him one day as he was walking with his brother Prince Henry at Potſdam; he caught a firelock from one of his guards, and preſented it at the Prince, but happily was prevented from diſcharging it; ſince which he has been confined under the care of ſeveral phyſicians. It is added that if he does not ſhortly recover, the Prince Royal will take upon himſelf the government of the kingdom.

QUEBEC, *September* 8.

On Tueſday the 2d inſtant a Coroner's inqueſt ſat on the dead body of Donald M'Kenzie, a ſoldier in the 52d regiment, who by ſaid inqueſt was judged to die by means of a ſevere whipping he got by order of a court martial; and the two officers who commanded at the time of his puniſhment were by ſaid inqueſt found guilty of wilful murder, but were not committed, the King's Chief Juſtice here having admitted them to bail, to take their trial at the next Supreme Court.

CHARLESTOWN, *Auguſt* 25.

By letters from Auguſta we are informed that on the 29th paſt, in the afternoon, three inhuman villians went to the houſe of John Scott, Eſq; (commonly called Ready Money Scott) a magiſtrate who lives above Stephen's creek, upon Savannah river, and robbed him of all his gold, ſilver, and paper money, to the amount of above 1450 l. treating him and his wife in a moſt barbarous manner. The account we have ſays when they firſt came to his houſe they demanded his money, upon which he offered them ſome halfpence; but they refuſed to take them, ſaying they had not come 500 miles for his coppers, after which they ſeized him and his wife. The helpleſs old woman's head they covered with an empty bee hive, tied her up in a blanket, ran a brand's end of fire into her face, filled her eyes with aſhes, and then threw her into the chimney-corner. Mr. Scott not being very ready to give up what they ſought, they held him to the fire until his eyes were ready to ſtart out of his head, burnt his toes almoſt off, heated irons, and branded and burnt him in a ſhocking manner, and then made him ſwear three times on the bible that he had no more money. None of the perpetrators of this horrid barbarity are yet diſcovered.

Auguſt 26. By advices from Weſt Florida we are informed that a large body of Creek Indians were arrived at Penſacola, conducted by half-breed Molton. They aſſured Governour Johnſtone of their attachment to the Britiſh nation, and requeſted that the Engliſh would remain neuter in the preſent war between them and the Choctaws.

According to information received from different parts of the province, notwithſtanding the unuſual quantities of rain that have fallen laſt ſpring and this ſummer, if the harveſt ſeaſon ſhould prove good, there is a proſpect of a vaſt crop of rice being made. But the indigo plant has ſuffered greatly by the rains, and the crop of corn is not likely to be very conſiderable.

Extract of a letter from Penſacola, *September* 1.

"The Creeks and Choctaws are now at war together. The firſt, before the Choctaws meddled with them, were very ſaucy and inſolent towards the white people; but upon a talk ſent up to their nation, by his Excellency Governour Johnſtone, reprimanding them for their conduct, they returned a very ſubmiſſive anſwer, and hoped we would not go to war with them, as they were ſorry for what they had done, and deſired to live our friends for the future; requeſting at the ſame time that his Excellency would be pleaſed to ſhow no partiality to either of the parties who were at war together, and give one no more powder and ball than the other."

Sept. 8. Capt. John Leaycroft, who arrived here laſt Saturday from Jamaica, and left Kingſton the 16th of Auguſt, gives us the following information, viz. That though the inhabitants of that iſland were very much alarmed with the ſhocks of an earthquake felt there in the night of the 11th of June, and on the ſea quite acroſs to Cuba, yet ſlight ſhocks had been ſo frequent ſince, at leaſt twice or thrice every week, that they were now ſcarcely regarded. That he heard frequent reports of an earthquake having done conſiderable damage at St. Jago de Cuba, but no particulars until three days before his departure, when he dined in company of the maſter of a Spaniſh veſſel, lately from Cuba, who informed the company that St. Jago was totally deſtroyed, not a brick or ſtone houſe left ſtanding, and the Moro caſtle there levelled with the ground; that the ſhock was ſo violent and ſudden that near 5000 perſons were buried in the ruins or ſwallowed up, and the earth rolled like the ſwell of a ſea. Capt. Leaycroft did not aſk when this happened, but underſtood it to be on or about the 11th of June. That when he came out of Kingſton harbour (Auguſt 16th, in the morning) he had the wind at W. to which a calm ſoon ſucceeded; and about 10 o'clock a ſevere ſtorm, or hurricane, came on, and continued without abating until 5 in the afternoon, blowing from the E. N. E. which he ſuppoſes to have done conſiderable damage. That on the 30th he ſpoke with a ſnow from Jamaica for Liverpool, John Hawkins maſter, who left Kingſton the 20th, and informed him that though the hurricane which happened on the 16th had been very ſevere, yet no very conſiderable damage had been done thereby, except to a large ſugar loaded ſhip, which was drove aſhore at Port Morant, and many ſmall veſſels wrecked in the ports, and on the coaſt moſt expoſed to the wind. The 3d inſtant he ſaw a diſmaſted deep loaded ſhip in the gulf, but did not ſpeak with her.

Sept. 22. By a Gentleman who was lately at Cuba, we are informed that the earthquake mentioned in this paper of the 8th inſtant had not proved ſo fatal to St. Jago as there mentioned; that only part of the caſtle, all the churches, and moſt of the dwelling-houſes had been deſtroyed; but that the ſhock extended through all the ſouth ſide of the iſland, in many parts of which the ground was much rent, and in ſome places ſunk.

We have the pleaſure to learn by the maſter of a veſſel in four weeks from Jamaica that the hurricane felt on the 16th of Auguſt paſſed to leeward of that iſland, without doing any other damage there than what was occaſioned by a great ſwell of the ſea.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October* 24.

Yeſterday the purſe of 100 l. was run for, at the race ground near this city, by Col. Tayloe's horſe Hero, Col. Byrd's horſe Valiant Tryall, and Mark Anthony, a horſe belonging to Richard Lee, Eſquire. There were only two heats, in the firſt of which Mark Anthony was diſtanced, and the purſe won by Hero.

Arrived in York river, from Briſtol, the Betſey, Captain Emms. The end of Auguſt laſt he ſpoke with his Majeſty's ſhip Rainbow, Walter Stirling, Eſq; commander, 100 leagues to the weſtward of Scilly, all well on board.

The Speirs, Capt. Luſk, from Glaſgow, is arrived in James river; and the ——, Capt. Siſſon, from Newcaſtle, with 16 indented ſervants, and 15 convicts, on board.

Advertiſements.

To be RENTED, *by the* YEAR,

MY plantation, ordinary houſe, and ferry, at *Sleepy Hole*. The preſent tenant quits poſſeſſion *Chriſtmas* next.

I want a ſingle, ſober, honeſt, careful, induſtrious, active man, an OVERSEER, at my home plantation. I alſo want a ſingle woman, capable to take the charge of a family as a HOUSEKEEPER. To ſuch perſons I will give very good wages. LEMUEL RIDDICK.

NANSEMOND, *October* 25, 1766.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, the 7th of* November *next,*

The ferry & ordinary

in *Henrico* county, oppoſite to *Warwick*. Terms will be agreed upon at the day of ſale.

1‖ ANDREW REDFORD.

CHESTERFIELD, *October* 13, 1766.

WHEREAS my wife *Margaret Edwards* made her elopement from me the 23d of laſt month, this is to forewarn all perſons from harbouring or crediting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this notice.

2‖ MARK EDWARDS.

CHESTERFIELD, *October* 20, 1766.

ALL Perſons indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS BRANCH, of KINGSLAND, deceaſed, either by bond or open account, are deſired to make payment, and thoſe who have any demands againſt him to apply to 1‖ The EXECUTORS.

I HEREBY forewarn all perſons from ranging, hunting, fiſhing, or oyſtering, any where within the bounds of the land that I now rent of Capt. *John Turberville*, lying in *Lancaſter* county. I do alſo forewarn all perſons from ranging, hunting, fiſhing, or oyſtering, within the bounds of my own lands, in the ſaid county.

2‖ SAMUEL HINTON.

WHEREAS the ſecond lot of land in ELISHA WHITE's lottery is my property, this is to adviſe the publick thereof, that no perſon may be deceived in drawing the ſaid lot.

1‖ WOOD JONES.

To be SOLD,

A PLANTATION in *Northampton* county, on *Roanoke* river, *North Carolina*, about four miles above the town of *Halifax*, containing 233 acres, on which are ſundry buildings; alſo two lots in the town of *Halifax*, on the main ſtreet, on which is a dwelling-houſe with four rooms on a floor, ſtore-houſe, warehouſe, ſmokehouſe, *&c.* very convenient for a merchant; alſo a houſe and lot on the back ſtreet in the ſaid town. The terms may be known by applying to the ſubſcriber, Two years credit will be allowed the purchaſers.

2‖ ANDREW TROUGHTON.

Imported from GLASGOW, *ſome time in* May 1765, *by the* PEGGY, *Capt.* ANDREW,

A SMALL BOX, marked M in a diamond, containing CUTLERY, which the ſubſcriber has not received, imagining it has been landed ſomewhere on *James* or *Appamattox* rivers, by miſtake. Whoever gives information of the ſaid box to Mr. *Edward Johnſon*, merchant at *Rocky Ridge*, or to the ſubſcriber, will very much oblige Their moſt humble ſervant,

JAMES MURDOCH.

Halifax county, *Auguſt* 1766.

To be SOLD, November *the* 3d, *for ready money, at Mr.* ANDREW SPROWLE's *in* GOSPORT,

THE materials ſaved from the ſhip ROGERS, *viz.* Anchors, cables, ſails, all the ſtanding and running rigging, longboat, yawl, compaſſes, glaſſes, *&c.* 2‖

STRAYED from *Williamſburg*, about three weeks ago, a dark bay mare, near 14 hands high, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, a hanging mane and ſhort ſwitch tail, and branded on the near hip BM, I think in a piece. Whoever conveys the ſaid mare to me in *Williamſburg*, or to Col. *Thomas Moore*'s in *King William*, ſhall have twenty ſhillings reward. WILLIAM BIERS.

VIRGINIA, ſc.

By the Hon. FRANCIS FAUQUIER, Eſq; His Majeſty's Lieutenant Governour, and Commander in Chief of the ſaid Colony and Dominion:

A PROCLAMATION,

For publiſhing the repeal of an act of Aſſembly paſſed in the year 1765.

WHEREAS all laws, ſtatutes, and ordinances, made and paſſed in the General Aſſembly of this dominion, are, according to the conſtitution of this government by his Majeſty's letters patent under the great ſeal of *Great Britain*, to be tranſmitted to his Majeſty, for his Royal approbation or diſallowance, and ſuch of the ſaid laws, ſtatutes, and ordinances, as ſhall be thereupon diſallowed and diſapproved, and ſo ſignified by his Majeſty under his ſign manual or ſignet, or by order in his Privy Council, are from thenceforth to ceaſe, determine, and become utterly void; and whereas his Majeſty, in Council, hath been pleaſed to ſignify his diſapprobation and diſallowance of an act of Aſſembly paſſed in the ſaid year, entitled "An act to prevent frauds in the drawback of the duties on liquors imported into this colony:" I do therefore, in purſuance thereof, by and with the advice of his Majeſty's Council, by this proclamation, publiſh and declare that the ſaid act is diſallowed, made void, and of none effect; and for the more ſolemn ſignification thereof, I do appoint this proclamation to be read and publiſhed at the court-houſe of the ſeveral counties within this dominion, and the ſheriffs are to take care the ſame be done accordingly.

GIVEN under my hand, at Williamſburg, *this* 18*th day of* October, 1766, *in the* 6*th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord* GEORGE III.

FRANCIS FAUQUIER.

GOD ſave the KING.

VIRGINIA, ſc.

By the Hon. *FRANCIS FAUQUIER*, Eſq; His Majeſty's LIEUTENANT GOVERNOUR, and COMMANDER in CHIEF of the ſaid Colony and Dominion:

A PROCLAMATION,

For the MEETING *of the* GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

WHEREAS the General Aſſembly ſtands prorogued to the 1ſt THURSDAY in NOVEMBER next, and his Majeſty's ſervice, and the general intereſt of this colony, render it neceſſary that the ſaid ASSEMBLY meet as ſoon as poſſible, I have therefore thought fit, by and with the advice of his Majeſty's Council, to iſſue this PROCLAMATION, in his Majeſty's name, requiring their attendance at the CAPITOL, in WILLIAMSBURG, on the day above-mentioned, for the deſpatch of publick buſineſs.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Seal of the Colony, at Williamſburg, *this* 8*th day of* October, 1766, *and in the* 6*th Year of his Majeſty's Reign.*

FRANCIS FAUQUIER.

GOD ſave the KING.

Juſt IMPORTED, *and to be* SOLD *by* WHOLESALE,

A neat Aſſortment of

European GOODS,

Suitable for the Seaſon.

2‖ GEORGE CRAWFORD.

PETERSBURG, *October* 20, 1766.

STOLEN or ſtrayed from *Williamſburg*, on laſt *Tueſday* night, a gray horſe, with a roached mane and bob tail, but his brand not known.

Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to the Printing Office ſhall be well rewarded.

OCTOBER 24, 1766. 2

STRAYED or STOLEN out of my paſture, laſt *Saturday* night, a large gray mare, one of *Crawford*'s colts, about 15 hands high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, trots and gallops well, but not branded as I remember. Whoever brings the ſaid mare to me in *Williamſburg* ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, and upon conviction of the thief THREE POUNDS.

JAMES SOUTHALL.

OCTOBER 23, 1766.

Taken up, in *Amherſt*, a gray mare, about 4 feet 4 inches high, but not branded; poſted, and appraiſed to 50 s.

‖ ROBERT WRIGHT.

Taken up, in *Mecklenburg*, a gray mare, about 4 feet 3 inches high, about 4 years old, with a whitiſh ſtreak down her face, paces out of hand, her hind feet partly white, dockt, but not branded; poſted, and appraiſed to 3 l. 10 s. ‖ JAMES M'DANIEL, Sen.

Taken up, in *Charlotte*, a bay mare, about 4 feet 8 or 9 inches high, with a few white hairs in her forehead, ſome ſaddle ſpots, paces ſlow, and branded on the near buttock M; poſted, and appraiſed to 9 l.

‖ ROBERT PRICE.

Taken up, in *Amherſt*, a ſmall light bay mare, about 2 or 3 years old, with a long mane and tail, a natural trotter, and branded on the off ſhoulder and buttock Σ; poſted, and appraiſed to 35 s.

‖ GEORGE CAMPBELL.

Taken up, in *Amherſt*, a bay mare, about 4 feet 6 inches high, one hind foot and part of the other white, and branded on the near buttock O; poſted, and appraiſed to 4 l. ‖ JAMES WILLIAMS.

Taken up, in *Prince William*, a black mare, about 13 hands and a half high, foaled the 15th of *July*, and branded on the near buttock RC.

‖ JOHN HEDGES.

Taken up, in *Mecklenburg*, a bright bay horſe, about 4 feet 8 inches high, with a ſtar in his forehead, but no brand diſcoverable; poſted, and appraiſed to 12 l. ‖ ALLEN BURTON.

Taken up, in *Lunenburg*, two bay horſes, one about 4 feet 9 or 10 inches high, with a large blaze in his face, one hind foot white, paces naturally, and branded on the near ſhoulder AB, the B on the top of the A; the other about 4 feet 8 or 9 inches high, all his feet white, a ſmall blaze in his face, hipſhot in the left hip, and branded on the near buttock B; poſted and appraiſed, the firſt to 12 l. and the laſt to 5 l. ‖ JOSEPH WINN.

Taken up, in *Prince Edward*, a dark bay mare, about 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, her off hind foot white, a dent under her left eye, and branded on the near buttock I; alſo a ſmall gray ſtone horſe, about 4 years old, has on an old bell, and branded on the near ſhoulder 3; poſted and appraiſed, the mare to 5 l. and the horſe to 20 s.

‖ SILVANUS MAXEY.

Taken up, in *Cumberland*, a dark iron gray mare, about 4 feet 4 or 5 inches high, with a ſtar in her forehead, a hanging mane and thick tail, trots and gallops, and branded on the near buttock IF; poſted, and appraiſed to 5 l. ‖ THOMAS ALLEN.

Taken up, in *Buckingham*, a bay mare, about 7 or 8 years old, about 4 feet 4 or 5 inches high, with a roached mane and bob tail, a white ſpot on her ſhoulder, trots altogether, and branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock O; poſted, and appraiſed to 4 l. 10 s.

‖ JAMES BURNIT.

Taken up, in *Brunſwick* a large black horſe, with ſome ſaddle ſpots, two white feet, ſhod, but no brand perceivable; alſo a middle ſized gray horſe, ſhod, and branded on the near buttock OC in a piece; poſted, and appraiſed to 8 l. each. ‖ JOHN COLEMAN.

Taken up, in *Cheſterfield*, a dark bay horſe, about 4 feet 3 inches high, and branded on the near buttock B; poſted, and appraiſed to 4 l.

‖ BENJAMIN CHOAKLEY.

Taken up, in *Amelia*, a dapple gray horſe, about 4 feet 5 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, and branded on the near ſhoulder $\overline{25}$; poſted, and appraiſed to 6 l.

‖ PETER JONES, SEN.

Taken up, in *Henrico*, a yellow bay horſe, about 4 feet 6 inches high, about 9 years old, with a ſtar in his forehead, a roached mane and bob tail, ſome ſaddle ſpots, and branded on the near ſhoulder IH; poſted, and appraiſed to 6 l. 2‖ JOHN HARWOOD.

Taken up, in *Brunſwick*, a red heifer, marked in both ears with a crop, ſlit, and underkeel, the crop in the right ear ſmall, and probably may have been bit off with froſt; ſhe came to my cattle in *March* 1763; poſted, and appraiſed to 45 s.

‖ JOHN TILMAN.

Taken up, at Mr. *Philip Whitehead Claiborne's* plantation in *Amelia*, a bay horſe, upwards of 14 hands high, with a hanging mane and long ſwitch tail, his near hind leg, juſt above the foot, black and white intermixed, and branded on the near buttock reſembling C; poſted, and appraiſed to 8 l. ‖ AMBROSE LIPSCOMBE.

Taken up, in *Amelia*, a ſmall bay mare, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, but no brand perceivable; alſo a dark gray yearling filly, neither dockt nor branded; the mare is ſince dead; the filly is poſted, and appraiſed to 30 s. ‖ DAVID GREENHILL.

Taken up, in *Prince Edward*, a black mare, about two years old, with a ſtar in her forehead, a ſnip on her noſe, all her feet white to the footlock, bnt not dockt nor branded; poſted, and appraiſed according to law.

‖ PETER FORE.

Taken up, in *Suſſex*, a bright bay horſe, about 4 feet 7 inches high, about 12 years old, with a ſtar in his forehead, his right hind foot white, has ſeveral ſaddle ſpots, one half of his mane cut off, the bone of his tail trimmed part of the way, and branded on the near buttock ●; poſted, and appraiſed to 5 l.

‖ CUTHBERT STAFFORD.

Taken up, in *Lunenburg*, a bay horſe, with a roached mane and bob tail, two white ſpots in his face, three white feet, ſome ſaddle ſpots, ſome white on his ſide, and branded on the near buttock SC; poſted, and appraiſed to 15 l. ‖ JOHN WINN.

Taken up, in *Halifax*, a ſmall cheſtnut ſorrel horſe, with a leather ſtring about his neck, a roached mane and bob tail partly grown out, paces and trots, about 8 years old this ſpring, and branded on the near buttock with a croſs; poſted, and appraiſed to 7 l. 10 s.

‖ JOSEPH ROBERTS.

Taken up, in *Amherſt*, a bay horſe, about 4 feet 6 inches high, about 6 years old, with a blaze in his face, ſeveral ſaddle ſpots, his right hind foot white as high as the footlock, a little white on each ſhoulder, ſhod behind, has a roached mane and bob tail, marked on his ſides with traces, paces chiefly, but no brand perceivable; poſted, and appraiſed to 7 l. 10 s.

‖ JOHN HARGROVE.

Taken up, in *Prince Edward*, a bright bay horſe mixed with white hairs all over, about 6 years old, about 4 feet 10 inches high, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, ſome ſaddle ſpots, roached mane and bob tail, ſhod all fours, trots and gallops well, but no brand perceivable; poſted, and appraiſed to 15 l.

‖ JOHN BROWN.

Taken up, in *Amelia*, two bald eagle mares, one about 4 feet 6 inches high, about 5 years old, ſhod before, had a bell on, and branded on the near buttock IW; the other about 4 feet 5 inches high, had a bell on, and branded as the other, but not dockt; poſted and appraiſed, the young mare to 5 l. and the old one to 6 l.

‖ JOHN MANN.

Taken up, in *Goochland*, a red cow and calf, marked with a crop in the left ear, and 2 ſlits and a ſwallow fork in the right; alſo two heifers, one black and the other brindle, about three years old, marked with a crop and ſlit in the left ear, and a ſlit and underkeel in the right; alſo a red and white yearling, marked with a crop in the left ear, and a crop, half crop, and ſlit, in the right; poſted, and appraiſed to 6 l.

TUCKER WOODSON.

To be SOLD,

FIVE hundred acres of LAND,

in *York* county, about a mile below the town, on the river, and almoſt ſurrounded by *Wormeley*'s creek, ſo that leſs than a mile of fencing will encloſe the whole. The land is very good for tobacco, and all ſorts of grain, and as pretty a ſituation as any in the country. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, living on ſaid land.

ROBERT SMITH.

To be SOLD, *or* RENTED,

FOUR lots adjoining, in NEWCASTLE, all well encloſed, whereon is a very good DWELLING HOUSE, and all other convenient houſes, by

JOHN MERIWETHER.

For SALE,

FOUR hundred and ſeventy acres of good *South Weſt* mountain land, joining Col. *John Baylor*'s line, within one mile of *Orange* court-houſe, convenient to church and mill. The healthineſs of the place, and advantages of fruit, will recommend it to any one inclinable to purchaſe. The terms may be known by applying to me, on the premiſes.

2‖ EDWARD THOMAS.

To be SOLD, *on* Thurſday *the* 30*th Inſtant*, *before Mr.* Trebell's *door in* Williamſburg, *purſuant to the will of* John Ambler, *Eſq*; *deceaſed*,

TWO VALUABLE

Engliſh STALLIONS

AND SOME

HOUSE SERVANTS.

Six months credit will be allowed, the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity to

EDWARD AMBLER, Executor.

N. B. A diſcount of 5 per cent. for ready money.

For the Entertainment of the CURIOUS,

Will be exhibited at the Huſtings *court-houſe*, *in this City*,

A courſe of EXPERIMENTS,

In that inſtructive and entertaining branch of

Natural Philoſophy,

CALLED

ELECTRICITY,

To be accompanied with lectures on the nature and properties OF THE

Electrick Fire.

By *WILLIAM JOHNSON.*

THE courſe conſiſts of two lectures, in the firſt of which all the properties of that wonderful element, as far as the lateſt diſcoveries have made us acquainted therewith, and the principal laws by which it acts, are demonſtrated in a number of curious experiments, many of which are entirely new. Among many other particulars will be ſhown that the electrick fire commonly produced by the friction of glaſs, and other electrick ſubſtances, is not created by that friction, but is a real element or fluid body diffuſed through all places in and near this earth; that our bodies contain enough of it, at all times, to ſet a houſe on fire. Alſo many errours, that have crept into this branch of Natural Philoſophy, will be expunged, and the true theory thereof eſtabliſhed on the ſolid foundation of reaſon and experiment.

In the ſecond lecture this fire is ſhown to be real lightning, by its conſtantly and invariably producing the ſame effects as lightning does; in proving and explaining which, moſt of the effects of lightning will be imitated by the electrick fire, ſuch as killing animals, melting metals, tearing and rending bodies through which it paſſes; together with many curious experiments, naturally repreſenting the various *phenomena* of thunder ſtorms, accounting for their cauſes, and explaining their effects. A practical method of preſerving ourſelves, our houſes, and effects, from the deſtructive violence of lightning, will likewiſe be ſhown; the efficacy of which will be demonſtrated by ſuch indubitable proofs, from experience, as have not hitherto been exhibited to the world.

Thoſe who deſire to have their habitations effectually guarded from the fatal violence of one of the moſt aweful powers of nature (with which this colony in particular has been often dreadfully viſited) may learn, from theſe lectures and experiments, more of the nature and properties of lightning than has been known to mankind until within theſe few years. They will, at the ſame time, have an opportunity of being fully convinced that the method propoſed for their ſecurity, if put in practice, with proper precaution, will be attended with ſucceſs; and conſequently that, inſtead of having any juſt objection thereto, from a perſuaſion of its being preſumptuous, we have the utmoſt reaſon to bleſs GOD for a diſcovery ſo important and eminently uſeful. "A prudent man foreſeeth the evil, and "hideth himſelf; but the ſimple paſs on, and are "puniſhed." PROV. xxii. 3.

As the knowledge of nature tends to enlarge the human mind, and give us more exalted ideas of the GOD of NATURE, it it preſumed that this courſe will prove to many an agreeable and rational entertainment.

The firſt courſe will be on *Monday* and *Tueſday* next, to begin at ſix o'clock in the evening preciſely. The ſame courſe will be repeated as often in that and the following week as the requiſite dryneſs of the air will permit.

Tickets to be had at the Coffee Houſe and Poſt Office, at 7 s. 6 d. for both lectures.

N. B. No perſon will be admitted without a ticket, by paying at the door; as the inconvenience is great, and muſt be obvious to every one.

On Monday *the 15th day of* December *next (if fair, otherwiſe next fair day) will be expoſed to ſale, at the plantation of Mr.* John Dixon, *deceaſed, on* Taylor's *creek, in* Hanover *county,*

Thirty fine Slaves;

alſo the ſtock, corn, and fodder. Credit will be given until the 1ſt of *June* next. The land, containing upwards of 3000 acres, will alſo be ſold in lots of about 800 acres (or otherwiſe, if agreed on before hand) on credit until the 10th of *October* next. The tract adjoins the land of *Dudley Digges*, Eſq; and Mr. *David Anderſon*, and lies on the branches of *Taylor*'s creek, and *Little* and *Newfound* rivers.

Tdſ JOHN DIXON, Executor.

LANDED from the ſhip *John* and *Preſley*, Captain *Thomſon*, at Mr. *Archibald Ritchie*'s ſtore, in *Tappahannock*, three bundles of SEARCHES, marked B, No. 7, 8, 9. The owner, paying for this advertiſement, and the ſtorage, to Mr. *Ritchie*, will receive them.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidders, at* Martin's Brandon, *in* Prince George *county, on* Monday *the 10th of* November *(if fair, otherwiſe next fair day)*

A very large and fine STOCK of

horſes, cattle, & ſheep.

The purchaſers will have ſix months credit, giving bond and ſecurity to ‖ NATHANIEL HARRISON.

To be RENTED *to the higheſt bidder, on the premiſes, the third* Thurſday *in* November *next, for one year, or more, as can be agreed upon,*

THE plantation of JOSEPH WILKINS, deceaſed, at *Flower de Hundred*, whereon is a good dwelling-houſe, with other outhouſes, and convenient for an ordinary; the plantation is in good order for cropping, and has a ferry. Bond and ſecurity to be given to

‖ GEORGE NOBLE, JOSHUA POYTHRESS, } Adms.

BUCKINGHAM, *October 1, 1766.*

A BRIGHT bay horſe from *Chellowe* ſtray'd
Laſt ſpring, and rambled God knows where;
Whoſe hinder feet are white, whoſe head
Is decorated with a ſtar.
He bears on his ſiniſter thigh
TH, is in his ſeventh year,
About four feet eight inches high,
With ſpirit trots and draws a chair.
Whoe'er conveys that nag to *Chellowe*,
I'll well reward, and make him mellow.

ROBERT BOLLING, Jun.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber at *Staunton*, in *Auguſta* county, *Virginia*, a convict man named EDWARD BILLINGHAM, born in the north of *England*, and ſpeaks like a *Scotchman*, or thoſe born on the borders, about 5 feet 2 inches high, thick made, has a blemiſh on one of his eyes, down look, dark coloured hair, about 30 years old, is a chimney ſweeper and labourer, and makes but an ordinary appearance; had on when he went away a light coloured broadcloth half worn coat, a dark coloured jacket with a white ſtripe down the back, an old hat, coarſe ſhirt and trouſers, and old ſhoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have 20 s. reward, if taken in this county, and if taken in any other county or colony 40 s. beſides what the law allows. SAMPSON MATTHEWS.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber at *Newcaſtle*, a Negro boy named SAM, born in *New York*; he is about 4 feet 6 inches high, a good deal pitted with the ſmallpox, has thick lips, and ſpeaks liſping; had on an old blue kerſey wove broadcloth coat, with baſket buttons of the ſame colour, a light mourning waiſtcoat, with white metal buttons, a leather cap a good deal cracked, and a pair of old boots, or ſhoes with yellow metal buckles. Whoever brings the ſaid lad to me ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, excluſive of what is allowed by law. 2‖ THOMAS THOMAS.

Taken up, in *Charlotte*, a ſmall ſorrel horſe, branded on the near buttock H; poſted, and appraiſed to 4 l. 2 s. 6 d.

‖ JAMES EAST.

Taken up, in *Goochland*, a black mare, about 4 feet 5 inches high, with a ſtar in her forehead, a roached mane and bob tail, ſome ſaddle ſpots, and branded on the near buttock W. Alſo a bay colt, about a year old, with one hind foot white, but neither dockt nor branded. And a bay horſe, about 4 feet 1 inch high, with a ſtar in his forehead, roached mane and bob tail, and branded on the near buttock S. Poſted and appraiſed, the mare and colt to 10 l. and the bay horſe to 3 l. 10 s.

‖ THOMAS ADAMS.

Taken up, in *Prince Edward*, a bright bay mare, about 4 feet 5 inches high, and branded on the near buttock MS in a piece; poſted, and appraiſed to 5 l. 10 s.

‖ OBADIAH WOODSON.

Taken up, in *Orange*, a ſmall bay mare, with a hanging mane and ſprig tail, ſome white over her right eye, and branded on the near ſhoulder PH in a piece; poſted, and appraiſed to 3 l.

‖ THOMAS WILMOUTH.

Taken up, in *Hanover*, a pied cow, white, brindled, and white ſpots, marked with a crop and ſlit in each ear, and a ſmall nick in the upper part of the right ear, cloſe to the ſlit; poſted, and appraiſed to 40 s.

‖ NATHANIEL TURNER.

Taken up, in *Auguſta*, a bay colt, 2 years old, with a ſtar in his forehead, one white foot, and branded on the near buttock IH; poſted, and appraiſed to 30 s.

‖ WILLIAM ANDERSON.

On MONDAY *the 8th of* DECEMBER, *being* MECKLENBURG *court day, will be ſold at* Mecklenburg *court-houſe,*

A Tract of Land on

ROANOKE river, in ſaid county, late the property of Mr. *Robert Jones*, junior, deceaſed, containing about 1800 acres, great part of which is low grounds, ſcarce inferiour to any on *Roanoke*. There are barns, and all conveniences of cropping, for about 12 hands. One third of the purchaſe money muſt be paid on the day of ſale, and 12 or 18 months credit will be given for the balance.——At the ſame time and place will be ſold 15 SLAVES, chiefly country born, for ready money.

And on the 10th of ſaid month will be ſold, on the land foreſaid, the ſtocks of CATTLE, HOGS, HORSES, and SHEEP; alſo about 200 barrels of CORN, and ſundry utenſils of HUSBANDRY.

8‖ ALLEN JONES. WILLIE JONES.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subſcriber in NORTHUMBERLAND,

A CURIOUS collection of Prints and PAMPHLETS relating to all the tranſactions in *Europe* for ſome years paſt, containing about 200 prints, or pictures, repreſenting all the perſons and characters of note in *Europe*, viz. Crowned Heads, Miniſters of State, Politicians, Patriots, Admirals, Generals, *&c. &c.* in a very ſtriking expreſſive, and hiſtorical light, with their proper characters, ſchemes, *&c.* in the hieroglyphick or caricatura manner, with the moſt ſevere and entertaining ſatires on ſome, and the greateſt applauſe to others. There are about forty pamphlets of proſe and verſe on both ſides of the queſtion, by CHURCHILL, *&c.* The purchaſer ſhall have them at 50 per cent. advance on the firſt coſt. JOSEPH M'ADAM.

To be SOLD *for ready money, on* Thurſday *the 13th of* November *(if fair, otherwiſe next fair day) at the late dwelling-houſe of Mr.* William Downman, *deceaſed, on the head of* Morattico *creek*, Richmond *county*,

All his perſonal eſtate

conſiſting of HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, and SHEEP, a GOLD WATCH, a CHAMBER CLOCK, ſome PLATE, and other HOUSEHOLD FURNIURE, and 8 NEGROES. The ſale to begin at 11 o'clock, and continue until all is ſold.

All perſons that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to ſend their accounts proved, at or before the day of ſale. JAMES BALL, Adminiſtrator.

To be SOLD *a great bargain, for ready money, or ſhort credit,*

THE tract of Land whereon I now live, in KING WILLIAM county, containing about 700 acres; there is enough of it cleared to work ten hands, within a good fence, and the ſoil is very good for grain, and produces the beſt tobacco. It is within eight miles of *Page*'s warehouſe, where tobacco is ſold for the beſt price; convenient to churches, court-houſe, and mills; and the buildings thereon are two dwelling houſes, kitchen, ſtorehouſe, dairy, and meat houſe, all painted with ochre, and finiſhed in the beſt manner, a garden 140 feet ſquare of ſawed ſtuff, two Negro quarters, barn, tobacco houſe, corn houſe, a ſtable of ſawed logs with 8 ſtalls, ſhedded, and upper plank floor, brick oven ſheltered, 3 hen houſes, a peach and apple orchard, an overſeer's houſe ſhedded, underpinned, and brick chimney, alſo another meat houſe and hen houſe; the houſes are in very good repair, and moſt of them built within theſe few years.——Alſo another tract, containing 100 acres of good high land, lying on the *Dorrell* ſwamp, whereon is a plantation, two dwelling-houſes, a tobacco houſe, and orchards. Alſo another tract, containing 105 acres, in the lower end of *Caroline* county, with a ſmall plantation, houſe, and orchard. Whoever is inclinable to purchaſe the whole, or either of the tracts, may view the lands, and know the terms, by applying to me. And I hope this will induce people, out of principle, to pay what they owe me very ſpeedily, for the want of which I am forced to ſell my lands.

‖ WILLIAM SPILLER.

BLANDFORD, *October 4, 1766.*

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of GEORGE GRAY, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have any demands againſt it to apply to

PETER RANDOLPH BLAND, Adminiſtrator.

Juſt imported in the MATTY, *Capt.* FOX, *and to be ſold at the Subſcriber's* SHOP *in* WILLIAMSBURG,

A neat Aſſortment of JEWELLERY, Plate, & *fine* Cutlery,

Cheap, for Ready Money.

JAMES CRAIG.

N. B. The higheſt price for old GOLD and SILVER.

JUST IMPORTED,

And ſold by the ſubſcriber in WILLIAMSBURG,

A GENTEEL aſſortment of MILLINERY GOODS, *viz.* Faſhionable caps, Italian caps, egrets and fillets, breaſt flowers, turbans and tippets, beſt French bead, pearl, and jet necklaces, earrings, minionet and blond lace, blond net, yard and yard and half wide book muſlins, fine thick muſlin, plain and ſpotted gauze, faſhionable ribands and trimmings, black love ribands, handkerchiefs, and egrets, black fans, black mittens, French and glazed kid and lamb gloves and mittens, white fans and white ſhoes, floſs and netting ſilk, cotton thread, ſkeleton and ſkeign wire, calaſh bonnets, *&c.* JANE HUNTER.

*** FANS mounted, and all ſorts of MILLINERY made up in the neweſt faſhion.

WILLIAMSBURG, *October 10, 1766.*

I HEREBY acquaint the publick that I have opened tavern at the houſe where I formerly lived, and lately poſſeſſed by Mr. *John eggitts*; where all who pleaſe to favour me with their cuſtom may depend upon the beſt of entertainment for themſelves, ſervants, and horſes, and good paſturage.

JOSIAH CHOWNING.

TAKEN up, in *Goochland*, a black mare, about 4 feet 4 inches high, paces naturally, and branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock with two dots; poſted, and appraiſed to 5 l. ‖ SAMUEL MOSEBY.

TAKEN up, in *King William*, a black mare, about 4 feet and a half high, with a white ſpot in her forehead, and branded on the near buttock with three dots; poſted, and appraiſed to 5 l. ‖ JOHN GOODWIN.

TAKEN up, in *Buckingham*, a ſmall ſorrel horſe, about 8 or 9 years old, with a ſtar in his forehead, ſome ſaddle ſpots, hanging mane and bob tail, has on a middle ſized bell, paces ſlow, and branded on the near buttock R; poſted, and appraiſed to 5 l.

‖ AYRES HODNETT.

TAKEN up, in *Goochland*, a bright bay mare, with two white feet, a blaze in her face, hanging mane and ſwitch tail, but no brand perceivable; poſted, and appraiſed to 9 l.

‖ STOAKES M'CAUL.

TAKEN up, in *Amelia*, a bay mare, about 4 feet 3 inches high, dockt, but not branded; poſted and appraiſed to 50 s. GABRIEL TOWLKES.

To be SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND containing upwards of 1000 acres, lying upon *Gravelly Run*, in the county of *Dinwiddie*, about 10 miles from *Peterſburg*, convenient to church, court, and mills, and is eſteemed an excellent ſoil for any kind of grain, and ſome parts for tobacco. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to Mr. *James Belſches* at *Cabin Point*, or to me in *Suſſex* county.

Tf AUGUSTINE CLAIBORNE.

For SALE, *by the ſubſcriber at* Norfolk,

CHOICE BARBADOS RUM, at 2 s. 9 d. a gallon.

Tf JOHN TUCKER.

Scheme of a Lottery

FOR diſpoſing of 146 LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unſold.—— The leaſt valuable of the lots, according to the prices of thoſe moſt remote from the water, which have been ſold, not being leſs than 20 l. which is far below a medium between that ſum and what was given for ſeveral near the water, the unſold lots are rated at 30 l. each, accounting 1, 2, 8, 9, 10, on which *Page*'s warehouſes ſtand, one lot; and 24, 35, 36, 47, 48, 49, on which *Crutchfield*'s warehouſes ſtand, one other lot only, ſo that there will be but 137 lots in the whole to be drawn for; and it is propoſed that there ſhall be no more than that number of chances, and conſequently no blanks. The conſideration money will not be required of Gentlemen willing to become adventurers, and ſubſcribing to the ſcheme, until *April* next; when it is to be paid to the proprietor at *Williamſburg*, either in caſh, or 3000 wt. of tobacco. The drawing will be ſoon after the ſubſcription ſhall be completed, of which notice ſhall be given in the *Virginia* Gazette. *Robert Carter Nicholas, George Wythe, Thomas Everard, John Thompſon*, and *Jerman Baker*, Eſquires, will be managers of the lottery, or any three of them. Tf MANN PAGE.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and *JOHN DIXON*, at the POST OFFICE; by whom Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER, at 12 *ſ.* 6 *d.* a Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3 *ſ.* the firſt Week, and 2 *ſ.* each Week after.